claimed it, instead, the Day of the Constitution (of the People's Republic). 796

October 31, Reformation Day, is celebrated by the Protestant population. On All Souls Day, November 2, the population honor the deceased, visiting graves and lighting candles on them. [769]

At Christmas time, nativity plays are performed (cf. Subparagraph 1i)[1] by the youth of the village (betlehemesek) and gifts are exchanged. The custom of the Christmas tree has begun now to spread out from the cities where it has been most common. [431]

Special family holidays are birthdays, saint's days and, in winter the day of pig slaughtering.

The daily routine of the Magyar peasants is quite simple: during the months of increased actitity, i.e. from May to October, they get up early, about 4:00 A.M. and feed the cattle and domestic animals before having breakfast themselves. At 6:00 or 7:00 A.M. they go out to the fields where they work until noon and then eat the lunch which they carry with them. Except in Transdanubia, women also go out to the fields so that the villages of the Great Plains look deserted in daytime during the season. Shortly before sunset, the peasants return home to feed the animals and have their dinner. 512 [462]

1 [See cat. 116, pp. 106-107 --Analyst]